EVANSVILLE JOURNAL. PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

BY WM. H. CHANDLER & CO.

The Daily Journal is published every morning, (Sundays excepted) at 12t cents per week, payable to the Carriers, or \$6 00 per annum, payable in

FOR PRESIDENT: ZACHARY TAYLOR.

WHIG ELECTORAL TICKET.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS. JOSEPH G. MARSHALL, of Jefferson. GOD! OVE S. ORTH, of Tippecanoe.

DICTRICT ELECTORS. 1st Dist .- Joan PITCHER, of Posey. JOHN S. DAVIS, of Floyd.

MILTON GREGG, of Dearborn. DAVID P. HOLLOWAY, of Wayne THOMAS D. WALPOLE, of Hancock LOVELL H. ROUSSEAU, of Greene. EDWARD W. McGUAGHEY, of Park

JAMES F. SUIT, of Clinton. DANIEL D. PRATT, of Cass. DAVID KILGORE, of Delaware,

TY OF EVANSVILLE:

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 8.

The Lyman Beacher Division No. 2 will meet at Temperance Hall this afternoon at 3 o'clock to attend the funeral of Bro. NE-BIAH BARNES. A full attendance of the members is requested. By order of the W. P. JAMES T. WALKER, R. 3.

The members of Temple of Honor Division are requested to meet at their Hall this evening at 3 o'clock P. M., to attend the funeral of our dec'd Brother NERIAH BARNES, of Lyman Beecher Division. By order of the M. W. SAFFORD, R. S. W. P.

EVANSVILLE DAILY JOURNAL .- We don't be also called upon. know how friend Chandlergets along so swim- The same paper of the 17th ult. says: "Vari- on this subject. mingly. Not long since, he commenced a triweekly, now he has a Daily paper, and a very neat, creditable, and able one it is. The speakwell for the editor's energy, and shows the with their pronunciamiento mania, that a cer- resolutions. It declares: liberal spirit of his embryo city. A weekly, tain very well known general, who possesses the confidence of the government asserts, that the confidence of the government asserts, that what no place in this State, except Evansville, as soon as the Yankees have left, he will procan boast of. We hope entire success and prosperity may ever attend such perserving endeavors .- Wavash (Terrs Haute) Express.

"Don't know how we get along so swimmingly," eh! Well, we think you've explained it just about as well as we can ourselves .-It is the "liberal spirit" of our citizens that enables us to do these things,-the "liberal spirit" of all classes, mechanics, merchants, traders, professional men-who are determined that Evansville shall not be behind in the race for distinction. Our advertising columns tells the story-the "liberal spirit" of our citizens manifested through them is what is building violate the Constitution of Mexico, by ceding heads. One of the factions must back out up the city, and enables us to "get along so swimmingly." May it last forever.

THE RIVER .- We learn from Louisville and Cincinnati papers that a considerable rise in the river has taken place above. It rained here be given to the United States by the people of very hard during Saturday evening and night, and we suppose the Wabash as well as the Ohio will be open again for navigation. The river continued to rise here very fast during yesterday and last night.

THE FOREIGN NEWS .- We publish a portion of the news brought by the America, and would dip much deeper into it did we not see it to be altogether one-sided-the distorted news of the monarchical presses of London gloating over the triumph of Kingly power, as they are pleased to call the late proceedings in that capital. We shall soon have additional and full news which we doubt not will be - more satisfactory. The steamer which was to leave on the 20th ult., is now due.

FROM CONGRESS.-The proceedings of Congress are not of so much importance lately a to crowd every thing else out of the papers .-The following are, very briefly, the only im portant transaction in either House on Thursday last.

Mr. Hannegan, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a bill to enable the President to take military possessions of Yuca-

After considerable discussion the bill was made the order of the-day for to-morrow. The bill relating to the retired list was mad

thespecial order for Monday.

Mr. Sturgeon reported a resolution requiring the Committee on Foreign Relations to re port upon the propriety of paying Commodore Biddle as acting commissioner to Unin

In the House, the ten-regiment bill, after some discussion, was referred to the Commit tee on Military Affairs for amendment.

The bill repealing the act authorizing the re duction of generals in the army was concurred in by yeas 81, mays 66. Sundry Senate bills were considered ar

then the House adjourned. PHILADELPHIA, May 4.

The Rowena besarrived from Laguayra, havto New Grenada, having been deserted by most rainly return him upon their hands? They deto New Grenada, having been deserted by most of his principal officers, among them General

New York, May 3, 11 PM. The President of the Newark Bank and In- shall not be elected. surance Company, was robbed of \$49,000, this morning, on his way from Newark to this city. per, the editor returns to the subject, and may i.

We find no change to notice in the

been severely indisposed since Saturday, which will account for the lack of interest in our post again in a day or two. We are not able to employ a sub to keep the machinery ago-

We are preparing with the assistance of a wholesale house in this city, a very full and complete Prices Current, which we shall publish in a day or two. It will be of great benefit to country dealers.

FROM MEXIC). - We are indebted to the clerk of the Saladian for New Orleans papers of the 1st inst. We have no material change to noval from Vera Cruz with six days later intelligence. The following is the most important intelligence received.

PROSPECTS OF PEACE. - There is much reason than if he were a citizen of the South. to fear that it would be impossible to assemble quorum of the Mexican Congress at the seat slowly.

The Arco Iris, of the 20th ult., says that at a preparatory meeting of Deputies held at Querctaro, on the 10th ult., it was resolved-

1. That those Deputies who were not present should be called upon, and if they still continued to absent themselves, the Governor of the States from which they were elected should be informed, and they should be pubished in all the newspapers.

rum is very small, only their presence being ne- effect. cessary to complete it.

elected Senator, be notified.

disorders committed by the officers are insufferaounce against the Federation." The Free American, of the 21st ult., has the

following remarks on the prospects of peace: ion in regard to the doubts which we have alwe had conversed with a gentleman from Mexico, who was of opinion that the members of the other at Mexico-who coincide with the opinion of the gentleman in question. Another force of several thousand men to keep order in soon as the American troops will embark for crawfishing. the United States, the Government will be overthrown, and that new causes for war will sometimes as worthy of consideration as news paper paragraphs.

extracts from a letter dated "City of Mexico. April 8," to the editor of the N. O. Bulletin. The editor says: "We have seen other communications which speak in strong terms of the growing demoralization of our army in

We are beginning to reap the fruits of the idleness and demoralization which have been

The robberies and murders, that were prevailing in the neighborhood of the city, are no means uncommon.

Any observing, reflecting person, long since would have known, that the gambling and debaucheries that prevail here amongst the American officers to a great extent, must necessarily terminate in degradation to themselves, and mortification to their friends. A great responsibility rests somewhere, for the outrages that are committed here against the welfare of So-

[From the Louisville Journal.]

the Baltimore convention from those States to will become worse confounded. oppose the nomination of all men for the Presidency and vice Presidency who do not openly declare their hostility to the doctrine that either Congress or the people residing in territories can exclude slavery from territories. The N. York Evening Post in noticing these resolutions says:

Have those who thus make allegiance to sla very an indispensible qualification for the Presidency reflected that if this compulsive purgation of the candidate from all suspicion of dislike to slavery may help him at the South it is worth just fifty cents, and she was worth six-likely to hinder him at the North? If they in-two cents; and whenever any difference sist upon giving us a candidate with this test clare that they will support no man who does not submit to make the abjuration they require. WE SHALL SUPPORT NO MAN WHO MAKES IT. To insist upon this new qualifi-cation for their candidate, is to insist that he

In a subsequent number of the same pa-

We should be glad to k The New Orleans market is greatly class of people the Southern politicians expect to obtain votes in the Northern States for the Lastern markets are without any material alleastern markets are wi

APOLOGY .- The editor of the Journal has without the suspicion of making a dishonest profession; but the invitation to vote for him would be regarded by the Northern Democrats columns this morning. We hope to be at our authority, in the imposition of political tests, which they would indignantly repel. Party attachment will carry men to great lengths, but there are limits to what the most zealous paring when such mishaps overtake us, and con- tisans in a free country will endure. The Dem- is lending active aid to the insurgeants, and lic somewhat ignominiously, inch by inch. sequently our readers must suffer to a certain ocrats of the North would say to those who re- therefore there is little chance for her ultimate and step by step, completely to the other subserviency-

"Go tell your slaves how choleric you are, And make your bondmen tremble"-

but they would remind them that beyond the precincts of their own plantations their prerog-

ative of authority was at an end.

If, on the other hand, a Northern man were to take this oath of allegiance to slavery in order to qualify himself to become the candidate of the South, he would be regarded as one who had made a public sale of himself. He would come before the people with an advertisement tice in the market. There had been an arri- of venality written in staring characters on his pulse, which beats for an Italian league. forehead. Such a candidate, deprived as he

This is very plain language indeed. It is oo intelligible to admit of misconstruction, of Government. The absentees arrive very and we have no doubt it will find a response in the heart of nearly every Northern

> Locofoco paper in Maine, in the course of some indignant remarks on the resolutions of the Alabama convention, says:

Such arrogant assumptions will wholly fail to remove from the minds of Northern men 2. That those gentlemen who answered the the strong aversion now entertained towards first call should be again written to, informing the Institution of slavery, and cannot fail to them that the number necessary to form a quo- react upon those who indulge them with fatal

The Democracy of the North will go into that 3. That the substitute who was appointed convention upon no terms of inequality. Nor from Vera Cruz, in place of Sr. Conto, who was will they consent to have their representatives 4. That the substitute for Sr. Solana from excluded from posts of honor or influence, in Jalisco, who was chosen to represent Zacatecas, consequence of having given free utterance to the sentiments and principles of the North up-

sively in the slaveholding postion of the Union trol of their leaders. and that the Northern section of the confeder-

na, and Virginia are concerned, assert that they Congress would not vote for the treaty as rati- will not abandon the "platform" they have quarters, or a few special constables bastening I, the Duke of Wellington, K. G., Sir Robert fied at Washington. We have since seen two proposed, and that if the North refuses to adopt to their place of meeting. A few mere sightletters from influential men-one at Queretaro, it, they will not co-operate with the people of letter says, that should the members of Congress | cofocos of the North and South are at loggerany part of the territory, the same members from its position, or there must be discord.—will have to ask the United States to leave a state of the two exhibits most We shall see which of the two exhibits most the Republic. The writer is of opinion that so facility in the very fashionable business of

On the "vexed question" of slavery it is extremely probable the Locofoco national conthis country. These are the opinions emitted vention will exhibit much discord. The ulby the letter-writers, and such opinions are tra Locofocos of the North and South cannot case of "much ado about nothing," although easily unite on any candidate. The sentiments of the leading Presidential aspirants are wel OUR ARMY IN MEXICO.-The following are known, and not one of them comes up to the full measure of pro-slavery faith required by and Buchanan have all committed themselves to doctrines that are repudiated as utterly unsound and unconstitutional by the authors of the resolutions. If the delegates from the States that have adopted the resolutions abid by their instructions; they must protest against growing up here amongst our officers and the nomination of either of the prominent aspirants. On the other hand, to nominate candidate who will endorse the doctrines contransferred within the wall, and house breaking tained in the resolutions will be the sure way and robbing individuals in the streets are by of driving from the party thousands of men who are not willing slavishly to comply with the Southern dictation. Under such circumtances, the Locofoco convention will probably experience great difficulty in its efforts to hunt up an "available" man.

Some of the Locofoco editors are giggling Whigs, If they wish to amuse themselves The metropolis police made use of their staves, tion of the poor of that country: with party distractions they can do so to their hearts' content by looking into the condition about an hour and a half, however, the mob ed-the diseased are allowed to die without an effort Some of the Northern Locofoco editors of their own party. There never was a party made many vigorous attempts to force their being made to heal their maladies and thousands o have spirit enough to declare against the reso- in which there more adverse currents of opinlutions adopted by the Locofoco conventions ion than in the Locofoco party at the present in Alabama and Virginia. These resolutions, it time, and the prospect is that the confusion, will be remembered, pledge the delegates to instead of giving way to peace and quietness,

> A FRIEND'S ADVICE. - A prudent and well lisposed member of the "Society of Friends," not long since gave the following friendly dvice -"John," said he, "I hear thou art going to be married."

> "Yes," replied John, "I am." "Well," rejoined the man of drab, "I have one little piece of advice to give you, that is never to marry a woman worth more than thou art. When I married my wife, I was has occurred between us since, she has al ways thrown up the odd shilling."

DAGUERREOTYPE NOTICE. A FITHIAN has returned to this city to remain A two weeks longer; and would inform those persons who wish miniatures to give him an early call as other engagements will prevent his remaining beyond that period. My room is now open for the reception of visitors at the Exchange Hotel.

F. P. FAGAN, Fashionable Boot and Shoe Maker.
WOULD inform his triends and the public
that he now has, and intends to constantly NEWS BY THE AMERICA.

Austria, it is believed: notwithstanding he war like preparations, will be disposed to cede as a direct insult-as an assertion of Southern Lombardy upon condition of that country taking a fair share of the public debt, and accor-

ding to other apparently rational terms. Denmark is reported to have gained a victory in one of her revolted duchies, but Prussia quired this ignominious acknowledgement of success, the best she can hope being some ar- end. rangement by mediation.

Russia (with an available army of 800,000 men) announces her intention to keep quiet uniess she is attacked, in which case wo betide the "anarchists."

Naples has received from her King an a most democratic constitution. The Sicilian question still remains in state

Germany is busy is arranging her confedera tion, and Italy is conscious but of one public in this manner. Thus the time passed away

ly be possible to conceive. It certainly did its way. not present any one of the fearful characteris- The great event being brought to a close the to apprehend. Positively in contemplating oughfares were clear. A portion of the pother whole proceedings we were often tempted lice, however, remained for some hours on the frontier of the Pyrenees, the to doubt whether the intelligence on which the spot and in the immediate neighbor-Government must have acted in this matter hood. was not a hoax, and whether the multiplied The monster petition has been subjected to unwonted precautions they had adopted to meet a scrutiny by order of the House of Commons, imaginary perils could have been anything but and its dimensions are grievously curtailed

a dream. government and to the quiet inhabitants of a committee on public petitions, &c., &c., great city, the whole affair was a downright have agreed to the following special reand almost a ludicrous failure. In every re- port: or other members of the party proscribed and cassion to the place of meeting with the proless as could well be imagined. Poor fellows! house, that 5,705,000 signatures were attached by far the greater portion of them, with their to it. Upon a more careful examination of pale faces and puny and ill clad frames, were the number of signatures in the committee Hamburg this morning. She brings us the Borsencalculated to inspire much less of terror than room, in which examination thirteen law-staof sympathy and pity, and must have impress- tioners' clerks were engaged for upwards of able, and the soldiers have become so infected foco paper is fierce m its oppositition to the ed every one who beheld them with the belief enteen hours, with the person ordinarily emthat their wants were of that description for ployed in counting the signatu.es appended to as regards slavery in territory, resides exclu- derly, and seemed to be under the complete con- hear, and loud laughter.) It is further evident bers as well as in their cavalry and artillery. The

We see nothing, as yet, to change our opinon in regard to the doubts which we have all of the whole Union, through Congress have no however, the sun beams visible, and continued "Your committee have also observed the that section. On this subject therefore the Lo- ations for street warfare. But no such prepar- derogation of the just value of petitions, name- burg. As the Danes now threatened to Lombard the ations were visible; there were neither artille- ly, the insertion of names which are obviously ry, soldiers, nor police stationed in the open altogether fictions-such as 'No cheese,' 'Pug air, at any points supposed to be most mena- nose,' and 'Flat nose,' &c. (Roars of

Many of the shopkeepers, even in the immediate neighborhood of the meeting, opened their shops at the usual hour. A large number of them, however, allowed their fears to general feelings on the subject of the proposed demonstration to treat the whole affair as a this feeling was somewhat checked by the dread of unknown consequences.

tion, only the delegates and reporters being present, Mr. F. O'Conner addressed the body should be abandoned. After some debate the meeting was adjourned to Kennington Com- affair dropped

The only interruption of peace, even to partial extent, seems to have occurred in the progress of dispersion, after the meeting on

had dispersed, an immense crowd on their reroad. Upon arriving at Stamford street, they of course came face to face with the mounted

"As fresh numbers arrived from Kennington common, those in advance were pushed for ward but were immediately driven back by the and from time to time repulsed the cowd, which "The poor are dying in hundreds-the dead are grew thicker and thicker every minute. In huddled into shallow pits, unshrouded and uncoffin way through, and notwithstanding the cool famishing wretches are sinking into the arms of death steady courage of the police, the latter were at from absolute starvation." ntervals seperated.

"The special constables at these times were very roughly handled, a great many of them the police received many severe blows, but gave more than equivalent in return with their seized by the police for throwing stones were resceed, and the vells and shouts were deafening. At half past three o'clock the pressure of the concourse was so great that the line of police was forced, and a great many of them carried with the throng over the bridge, holding

their staves up as they were borne along. arrival of the procession. Up to twelve or one o'clock very little preparation appeared to have been made for their reception; there were but few policemen about, although we under-withdraw their deposits from the savings banks. On which he continues to devote his attention, viz. the diseases of the EYE and EAR. Having devoted the ast fifteen years to the study and pracstood that there was a large number quartered in the vicinity—the committe-rooms and other portions of the houses of Parliament, and else-

But as the day wore on, and the crowd be came more dense, the police might be observ-

signs of anything of the kind.

Shortly before two o'clouk the police began to emerge from their inactivity. A troop of the horse patrol proceeded to the bridge, and set about the task of clearing it. Stationing themselves at the foot of the bridge, on the Surry side, they succeded in driving the British pub

At the corner of Bridge street there were several additional bodies of the force to receive them, so that the majority had no resource but to escape up Parliament street, the road to the house being efficiently guarded. A considerable number, hower, continued to occupy Bridge street. They consisted principally of idlers and bad characters, having no political object in view, and employed for the most part in the Spain is quiet under the military despotism indulgence of various little popular pleasantries at the expense of the police and the special constables, the latter being especially victimized until the presentation of the petition, which In France the elections for officers of the took place shortly before 3 o'clock. The dewould be of all public respect, and shrinking National Guards have just terminated-all in monstration was not very strong or alarming an infinitely worse reception from the people the financial condition becomes daily more dedeputation and the petition itself. The latter, which consisted of several very ponderous [From the London Herald, April, 11.]

The Great Chartist Meeting.—The great into the house, and delivered over to the prop-Chartist Meeting was held yesterday, and a er authorities. The deputation returned im-less formidable demonstration it would hard-mediately on foot, and was loudly cheered on

The editor of the Augusta Age, the leading tics which the peaceable inhabitants of the metropolis had for some days been led anxiously comparatively short space of time the thorprincipal army of the Alps, two corps of observation

by the ordeal. See the following report of the As a display of strength, as a menace to a committee to which it was referred. The

cession to the place of meeting were as harm- on presenting the petitition in question to the coast of Italy. to your committee, that on numerous consecu-Some rain had fallen during the night, and tive sheets the signatures are in one and the to retreat towards Rendsburg. The loss of life has

ways manifested about the probability of the ratification of the treaty by the Mexican Congress. We announced, a few days ago, that

The South, so far as Alabama, South Caroli
The South, so far as Alabama, South Caroliusual appearance. Here and there might be subscribed it; among such occur the names of seen a detachment of police marching to their her Majesty in one place as 'Victoria Rex April' Schleswig Holsteiners made a stand at Bau, not far

seers were to be met occasionally; anxious to "In addition to this species of abuse, your Towards 12 o'clock on the 9th, several vessels of war reconnoitre, en militaire, the supposed prepar- committee have observed another equally in with 3,000 Danes on board, appeared before Flens-

"There are other words and phrases which, though written in the form of signatures, and included in the number reported, your committee will not hazard offending the house, and prevail over every other consideration. The the dignity and decency of their own proceedto no human being.

The reading of this report was followed by a scene between Mr. F. O'Connor and Mr. Crips, a member of the committee. Matters went to At the preciminary meeting of the conven- such a pass between them that Mr. O'Connor was arrested by the sergent-at-arms, under the order of Speaker, (having left the House with a Alabama resolutions. Messrs. Cass, Dallas, in a pacific strain, insisting on the illegality of parting hint to Mr. Cripps that he might conthe Government notice, but advising that sider himself challenged.) but on his being no resistance be admitted-that the prosession brought before the house in custody, mutual explanations and apologies were made and the cannon. The Danes have threatened to bombard

and deaths constantly occurring.

police, who refused them passage and ranged themselves across the road. Many strepeous atover the prospect of dissensions among the horse patrol without drawing their sabres .- servative journal, and here is its picture of the condi-stated that they will have to await the arrival of cav-

PLUNDER OF FOOD .- Such being the state of the poor in the county of Mayo, it is not to be wondered at having their hats broken and being deprived of that the plunder of food has again become a general offence. Sheep and lambs are killed and the flesh very few minutes thrown on the bridge, and carried away. The Constitution gives the following my 6 "On the 1st ins .. th ee carts laden with meal, from Dalina to Foxford, were attacked at a village called batons. A great number of men who were Onloge, by about 100 persons, principally women. and, having assaulted the carriers, they succeeded in carrying off the entire of the loads, amounting to three tons weight.

"On the 3d inst., seven carts with Indian meal for the relief of the poor, proceeding from swinford to a cas by very distressed district on the borders of the county of Stigo, were attacked by about forty men and wo-At an early hour in the day crowds of persons of Sligo, were attacked by about forty men and wo-had assembled in its neighborhood, and in men, and, having succeeded in cutting the bags carthat of the House of Commons, to await the ried off about 7 cwt. of the meal. None of the parties

ed walking about in large bodies compelling the people to "move on"—a command which was obeyed sometimes with an ill grace, but stimulating this folly of the people. The secretary of in no case that we observed with any manifes- the Tralee savings bank, after 25 years acting in that

appeared to be totally unfounded; we saw no deliberately for several years. The depositors wil not lose, but the circumstance will shake public confidence in such a time of excitement.

THE FRENCH REVOLUTION .- The news from the departments, says La Presse, is deplorable -emeute at Havre, emeute at Troyes, disorders at Beziers, in the Landes, &c.; agitation everywhere. The more warmly the departments accept the Republic, the

more stiffly do they rise against dictation. The Reforme refers significantly and menacingly to alleged intrigues of counter revolutions.

The financial difficulties of the country continued to press heavily upon the public mind, as they did upon the Government itself. Every practical economy was ordered, and great reductions of the public expenditure had already ensued. These would ultimately place the expenditure below the income, provided that the revenue could be maintained at the amount which it reached under the late Government, but the stagnation of trade and commerce precluded hope that the income would continue to be on the same scale, while new heads outlay, for the support of the unemployed workmen, and the expenses connected with the increase of the army and national guard, more than counterbalanced the savings. Our private letters mention a report that the period

of the election was to be again postponed. It was said that the minister of the interior is occupied with a plan for the construction of public baths in Paris, and likewise a national theatre in the Champs Elysees, in which the price of admission is to be uniform, thus establishing the true system of Republican fraternity. This theatre is to be devoted

to the representation of patriotic deeds. The Council of National Defence has just decided

that each of the four divisions of the army of the Alps shall be augmented by a new brigade of infantry .-The command of the army will be definitively given to Gen. Bedeau. We learn from Toulon, on the 4th of April, the

the Mediterreanean squadron has received orders to prepare to put to sea. It will sail immediately after DENMARK -THE FIRST BATTLE-THE DANES VIC-

TORIOUS .- The Caledonia, (s) Gibbes, arrived from portant intelligence subjoined:

Hostilities have seriously commenced between the forces of Denmark and those of Sleswick Holstein .-A very fierce battle has been tought near Fiensburg. in which the Danes had a decided superiority in num-Sleswick Holstein army was defeated and compelled been very great on both sides.

The attack began in the morning on the part of the Danes, who had two vessels of War and gunboats to assist their attack on the town. They had landed from Flensburgh, which ended in their total defeat and the destruction of almost all their 16th battalion. town, the Prince of Noer, the Holstein commander. gave orders to the troops to withdraw, which they did but not until after a bloody contest, with great loss

of life on both sides. The Holstein troops, who are comsosed of volunteers and young troops, were very eager for the combat, and it is reported that the 16th regiment, which had been almost destroyed, retook a position twice ings, by reporting; though it may be added after they had been driven out of it each time. The that they are obviously signatures belonging Holsteiners and their volunteer auxiliaries, among whom were many students from various parts of Germany, fought with great bravery. The 14th and 16th regiments of Holsteiners stood till they were destroyed all but two companies, when they were com-

The Danes had a good cavalry force in the field .-Of this branch of an army the Holsteiners had scarcely any. The King of Denmark entered Flensburgs after this serious affair, in which the Danes took two Glucksburg. The torces of the latter are said to Destitution in the West and South .- There are mel- amount to 20,000 men, with 50 pieces of cannon: the ancholy details of the sufferings of the poor in the pa- men are full of zeal for their cause. The Danes enpers received from Mayo, Galway, and Limerick tered the city of Sleswick yesterday. The Prusiana the common. Of this the following account is this day. Several deaths from actual starvation are have received orders to drive the Danes out of Slesreported, while health from diseases, superinduced by wick, in order to the re-establishment of the status "After the meeting on Kennington common unwholesome and insufficient food, are of constant quo ante. This being done, the King of Denmark is occurrence. The poor-houses in some parts are rep- to be informed that should he, in retaliation for this turn straggled irregularly along Blackfriars resented to be mere charnel houses, full of diseases, step on the part of the German powers, stop the passege of the Sound, the Prussian forces would imme-Poor people requiring relief are, according to the diately advance into the Danish territories, and vigger in them. Those discharged carry the infection from Berlin, and immediately left for Rensburg. The with them, and so pollute whole districts. The fol Duke brings the order for the Prussian troops to lowing particulars are really revolting. The Mayo enter Sleswick. Pursant to this order, two Prussian Constitution, let it be observed, is a moderate con- battalions have been directed to advance, but it is

> PAPER HANGINGS. 250 PIECES Wall Paper, new styles; 100 " New styles 4-4 Window Paner Just received and for sale low by J. H. MAGHEE & CO.

INDIA MATTINGS. 10 PIECES India Straw Mattings; Just received and for sale low by

MOSQUITO NETTINGS. PIECES Assorted Mosquito Nettings Just received and for sale low by J. H. MAGHEE & CO.

BOOTS AND SHOES. 100 CASES Boots and Shoes, Just received and for sale at wholesale p [my 6] J. H. MAGHEE & CO.

M. C. COOK, M. D. Office Corner of Main and Pine Streets, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

DOCT. COOK tenders his acknowledgenents to his numerous patrons for the conpositors.

The provincial journals intimate that similar demands on the savings banks in the south and west of Ireland are made. A circumstance has just occurred the complish a permanant and safe cure. His succession in a case that may be presented. Persons who are unfittunately afflicted with disease of either the EYE the EAR, are invited to call and seek relief.

ap 11 -d&wly. National Bakery.

Taker.

a public public stations calculated to lead to or which resulted in a breach. Westminister bridge was the stantly lif-skin, on done with Main street.

The discovery was made in consequence of more notices for withdrawal having been served on the treasurer than his cash and bank stock amount of the business of BAKING, in all its various which might take place. The report which had been set affoat respecting artillery, &c., and stated that he had faisified the accounts most reasonable terms. Give him a cill.

At the corne. of Water and Division streets.

The discovery was made in consequence of more notices for withdrawal having been served on the great point of attraction, as it was apprehending the discovery was made in consequence of more notices for withdrawal having been served on the great point of attraction, as it was apprehending the discovery was made in consequence of more notices for withdrawal having been served on the great point of attraction, as it was apprehending the discovery was made in consequence of more notices for withdrawal having been served on the great point of attraction, as it was apprehending the discovery was made in consequence of more notices for withdrawal having been served on the grain returned to this city, from Mexico, and recommended the business of BAKING, in all its various branches. Fresh Bread, and a lety of Cakes, Crackers, &c., can be had at all times, and on the most reasonable terms. Give him a cill.

The discovery was made in consequence of more notices for withdrawal having been served on the grain returned to this city, from Mexico, and recommended the business of BAKING. In all its various branches. Fresh Bread, and a lety of Cakes, Crackers, &c., can be had at all times, and on the most reasonable terms. Give him a cill.